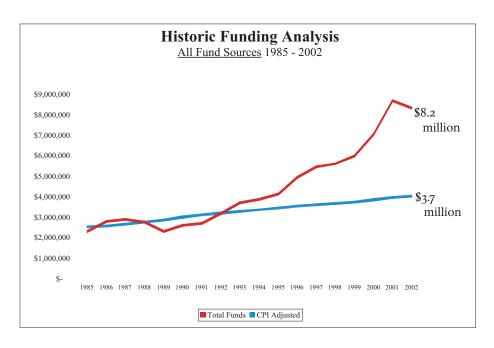
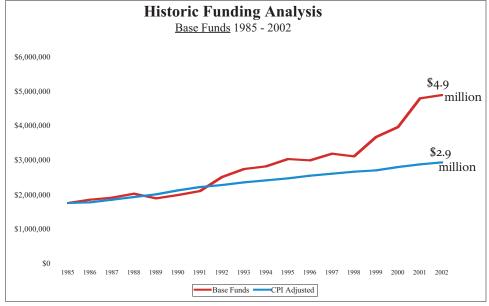
HISTORIC TRENDS

Funding Analysis

In FY 2002, Point Reyes National Seashore's annual base operating budget was \$4.9 million dollars (excluding the fire program). These funds are the direct Congressional Appropriation funded through the Operation of the National Park System (ONPS). In addition, the park received \$1.4 million from a variety of ONPS project funds for which the park must apply annually (such as cyclic maintenance and repair and rehabilitation funding). Finally, from fee revenues, grants, and donations, the park received an additional amount of funding totaling \$1.1 million and \$700,000 in fire management funding. Total funding from all sources was approximately \$8.2 million. In comparison, in FY 1985 Point Reyes received \$1.7 million in ONPS base operating funds and \$430,000 in other funding for a total of \$2.19 million from all funding sources.

Analyzing the budgets from FY 1985 to FY 2002 led to several conclusions. When comparing all fund sources and actual inflation rates, the historical analysis shows the park had a real increase of \$4.5 million over the course of 17 years. When comparing ONPS base funds, the park had a real increase of \$2 million over the same time period.



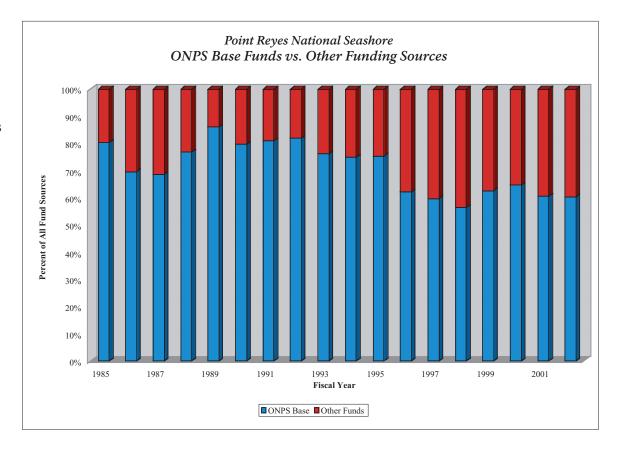




During this same 17-year time period, the analysis showed that other factors worked to erode this increase. For example, the consultants estimated that approximately \$1.0 million went to cover costs related to mandated programs such as hazardous waste management, unfunded pay costs, and conversion of temporary (seasonal) employees to permanent status through Ranger Careers . The real increase since 1985 in total funding available for such programs as visitor services and natural resources protection was therefore approximately \$3.5 million.

The analysis of funding from all fund sources for FY 2002 indicated the following: 14% Fee Revenues, Grants and Donations; 17% Special ONPS Funding; and 59% ONPS Base Funds. In 1985, the percentages of these funding sources were: 1% Fee Revenues, Grants, and Donations; 19% Special ONPS Funding; and 80% ONPS Base Funding. As the data illustrates, the Seashore has become more and more dependent on other sources of funding than ONPS base funds.

Since 1985, other sources of funding used for park projects have grown from 20% to 41% of total funding. This increased funding from other sources has occurred for two reasons. One, Congress has increased special project funds such as Repair and Rehabilitation and Cyclic Maintenance funding and the Seashore has been the recipient of these project fund increases. Two,



the Seashore has become more entrepreneurial and has solicited grants and received funding from a variety of outside sources. Grants have also been solicited on behalf of the Seashore by the park's cooperating association.

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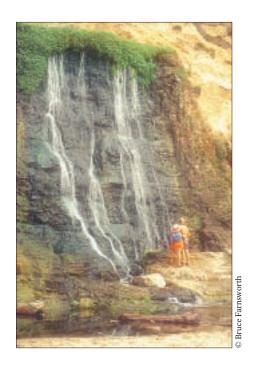


Visitation Analysis

Park visitation dramatically increased in the early 1980s. Since 1982, the Seashore's visitation has grown from 1.4 million annual visitors to 2.5 million annual visitors. The growth has been recently slowed because of several major natural events such as the Vision Fire in 1995 and the El Nino major storms in 1997 and 1998. However, this plan does not analyze how this growth has affected the base operations at Point Reyes.

To inform park management, Sonoma State University implemented a visitor's survey over an 18-month period to gather statistical analysis and data on park visitors. The surveys were given over four seasons and in summary showed that park visitors overwhelmingly are coming to the Seashore as a destination point with an average time spent between 2 - 6 hours. Residents of the San Francisco Bay Area make up 70% of visitors with the remaining 30% coming from out of state or country; mostly in summer.

Since 1998, the NPS has conducted surveys to measure visitor satisfaction and understanding of the park's significance. Point Reyes scored 98% visitor satisfaction and 94% of visitor's knowledge of the Seashore's significance in 2002.



Point Reyes National Seashore Annual Visitation 1982 - 2002

